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15 Liverpool Cotton Warehouses Burned in Plot Laid to Sinn Fein

Government Said to Have Found Warning of Ar- son Plot in Documents Seized in Irish Raids

Parliament Bomb To-day Threatened

Outrages Believed To Be Beginning of Reprisal Program in England

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Nov. 28.—More than a
dozen cotton warehouses in Liver-
pool were destroyed last night by
fire said to have been set by Sinn
Fein. This is the first blow to be
struck by the Irish republicans on
English soil as part of their plan
of reprisal for the deeds of the crown
forces in Ireland.

One constable was shot dead in
the confusion incident to the fires.
The Liverpool police have sent out a
general alarm for the arrest of two
Sinn Fein men who live in that city
and who are believed to have infor-
mation regarding the origin of the
fires.

The government had been warned
of the attack on the warehouses in
documents captured in Ireland by
the military and police in raids on
Sinn Fein quarters.

Many sensational reports of Sinn
Fein's plans are in circulation. The
most important of these is that the
Sinn Fein have plotted to blow up the
Parliament buildings and attack officials
of the government to-morrow. It was
evident to-day that either the officials
of the Irish office have good reason to
fear that the Sinn Fein intend to bring
their warfare to England or that they
are more alarmed than the general pub-
lic over the threats that have been pub-
lished.

Londoners Merely Interested
The government's precautionary mea-
sures in and around Downing Street,
the barricades and extra guards, seemed
rather to have filled them with
fear. Although to-day was gloomy and
rainy, a big Sunday crowd inspected the
barricade and wandered around the gov-
ernment buildings, just as a similar
throng probably did about forty years
ago at the time of the Fenian explosion
at Scotland Yard.

Over in Dublin to-day conditions are
entirely different. The backing of a
motor cycle there is sufficient to send
the crowds in the streets scampering for
cover.

In contrast with last Sunday every-
thing to-day was quiet. Trams were
running, newsboys were busy and motor
cars were circulating through the city.
The only indication that Dublin was not
a normal, peaceful city was the pres-
ence of truckloads of uniformed men
with rifles pointing in all directions and
the sight of a group of Black and Tans
with a few British under guard pass-
ing through the streets. Arrests have
become so common that nobody in Dub-
lin pays any attention to them. But
behind the apparent calm there is a
high state of nervous tension.

Two soldiers were killed and three
wounded to-day in an attack in Ferny,
Ireland. That town was panic-stricken.

Police Accuse Sinn Fein
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.—(By The Asso-
ciated Press).—The number of ware-
houses set on fire last night in Liver-
pool and Bootle, a suburb, is fifteen.
Two cotton warehouses in Liver-
pool were burned out. Gasoline cans
and paraffin were found about the pre-
mises. It was said in police quarters that
(Continued on page four)

Man Seized as Leader in \$3,500,000 Mail Theft

Keith L. Collins Is Arrested
in Oklahoma and Will Be
Taken to Scene of Hold-
up

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Keith
L. Collins, alleged to be leader of the
gang which last week robbed the trans-
continental mail of between \$1-
\$3,500,000 and \$3,500,000 near Council
Bluffs, Iowa, was arrested to-day at
Westville, Okla., and will be taken to
Council Bluffs to-morrow.

Collins, the report said, would be
taken immediately to Council Bluffs.

The arrest of Collins brings the
number of persons detained in connec-
tion with the robbery to ten. Several
others were captured and twenty-four
hours after the robbery, the largest in
the history of the postal service, was
discovered. Some of the money also
has been found.

The robbery was staged in the out-
skirts of Council Bluffs. One of the
men arrested told how he had kept
guard while his companions boarded the
train and the train slowed down as it
entered the city, threw out the sacks
and escaped in automobiles.

Collins was said to have piled
\$1,000,000 in currency and \$2,500,000 in
Liberty bonds in suitcases, put them
in a taxicab and drove away. A re-
ward of \$1,000 had been offered by
the government for his arrest.

At the time of his flight Collins was
said to have been wearing the uni-
form of a captain in the aviation ser-
vice. He was reported to have gone
first to Columbus, Neb., where his
first lives, but search in that town
failed to reveal any trace of him.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.—(By The
Associated Press).—A \$3,500,000 mail
theft, the largest in the history of the
service, was discovered to-day.

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skirts of Council Bluffs. One of the
men arrested told how he had kept
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Irish Murder Tactics Imitated in England

BELFAST, Nov. 28.—A state-
ment issued to-night from Dublin
Castle, after giving an account of
the Liverpool fires and accom-
panying incidents, adds:

"Read in conjunction with the
documents discovered last week
in which plans for Sinn Fein re-
prisals against the English towns
of Manchester and Liverpool,
among a number, were detailed,
these things have a very sinister
aspect. The fact of the police
being fired on suggests that the
methods of the Sinn Fein murder
gang in Ireland are being
employed against the English
people, even if the personnel of
the murderers is not the same."

Harding Sails For Jamaica on Voyage Home

Determined to Have Canal
Defenses Made as Nearly
Impregnable as Possible;
Gets Experts' Ideas

Due at Norfolk Saturday
Will Then Visit Washington;
Mrs. Harding, in First Air
Ride, Goes Up 1,000 Feet

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, Nov. 28.—
President-elect Warren G. Harding left
the Canal Zone for the United States
this afternoon after a week's visit,
in which he included an intimate study
of the commercial and military advantages
and needs of the waterway and ex-
changed assurances of friendly rela-
tions with the Republic of Panama.

The steamer Pastores, bound for Nor-
folk by way of Kingston, Jamaica, left
Cristobal late to-day with the Presi-
dent-elect and members of his party
aboard. The vessel will reach Norfolk
Saturday. Senator Harding will pro-
ceed to Washington before his return
to Marion. His last day in the Canal
Zone was spent quietly resting.

Senator Harding completed his in-
spection of the Panama Canal yester-
day with a visit to the fortifications at
its eastern entrance and calls on sev-
eral military and naval stations in the
vicinity of Cristobal.

Studies Problems in Detail
As in the examination of the de-
fenses at the Pacific end of the canal
Friday, the President-elect took great
interest in small details, asking many
questions to familiarize himself with
the strategic situation.

The fact that the Atlantic fortifica-
tions boast only one sixteen-inch gun,
and that the largest guns on the Pa-
cific side are fourteen-inch, was
brought to the Senator's attention. He
was advised by military experts that
modern naval vessels equipped with the
latest guns and outlook these land
batteries and from the Pacific side
could even destroy the Miraflores locks
of the canal without coming within
range of the American guns.

Impressed by these details, the
President-elect is returning to the
United States with a determination to
improve the canal's defenses as to
make them as nearly impregnable as
possible.

Mrs. Harding in Seaplane
During a visit to the naval air sta-
tion at Cocosol, Mrs. Harding accepted
an invitation to make a flight in a sea-
plane, spending fifteen minutes over
Limon Bay in one of the largest NC
type planes used by the navy.

The plane attained a height of about
thousand feet, and though it was her
first experience at flying, Mrs. Harding
appeared to enjoy it immensely.

Last night the President-elect was
the guest of honor at a dinner ten-
dered him by the merchants of Colon
and Cristobal. The affair was the ac-
complishment of the expressions of
comity between the United States and
Panama and pledges of cooperation to
promote particularly the commercial
value of the canal.

Counterfeiters Taken In Act on Woman's Tip

Police Find Three Culprits
Drying the Ink on \$3,000
Worth of \$10 Bank Notes

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Following in-
formation given by a woman, three po-
lice men entered a room here to-day
and arrested two men who were drying
the ink on more than \$3,000 worth of
\$10 bank notes which had been printed
from copper plates.

The counterfeiters were seized, and
the police say it is the largest amount
of counterfeit money ever found in Cin-
cinnati. The prisoners were registered
as Martin Hamman, of Cincinnati,
and Charles Schwilbe, of Vincennes,
Ind.

Nine of the bank notes had been com-
pleted when the police entered the room.
The men evidently had made many
experiments by the use of several \$10
notes, which Hamman said were "too
thick," were scattered on the table.

The paper used was of the best grade
and an artificial toughness was added
with glue. Many books on photo-
graphic methods, engraving, chemicals
and coloring were found.

Mrs. William T. Llewellyn, prop-
rietress of the rooming house where
the arrests were made, said she became
suspicious of the men, who had rented
the room two weeks ago. When she
overheard them planning to leave town
at 3 o'clock to-day she called the po-
lice on the telephone and the arrests
followed.

Students Will Boycott Socialist Professors

ROME, Nov. 28.—Students at
the University of Bologna have
published a manifesto declaring
they will refuse to attend lec-
tures conducted by the Socialist
professors Fowle, Leone and Di-
dona, who, it is declared, "dis-
honor the university, staining the
glory of the illustrious phalanx
of great teachers of whom the
university is proud." The mani-
festo declares the students will
refuse to accept their degrees if
awarded by such professors.

Denmark To Be Mediator In Armenia

Accepts League's Offer as
Peacemaker in War With
Turks; Nations Hoped
U. S. Would Take Task

By Ralph Courtney
Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
GENEVA, Nov. 28.—Denmark is
understood to have accepted the
league's offer to act as mediator in the
war between the Armenians and the
Turkish nationalists under Mustafa Kemal.

This is the first affirmative reply
that has been received by the league
in response to the circular letter sent
out by the league Council asking some
power to volunteer to negotiate a peace
between the contending factions in
Asia Minor.

Denmark's acceptance will cause con-
sideration in many circles, where it
had been hoped that the United States
alone would undertake the task.

Denmark is regarded by some as too
small a country to accept a responsi-
bility of such great importance. Her
acceptance, however, will probably be
welcomed, and whether or not she
proves to be able to solve the prob-
lem, Great Britain will have the as-
surance that France will not be unop-
posed as a candidate for mediator.

A curious situation has arisen.
France, which ordinarily is militaristic
inclined, in the Armenian dispute
wants to settle matters by negotiation.
While Cecil's committee is preparing
for war.

France's Position in Doubt
There has been some doubt lately
whether France was prepared to ac-
cept the office of mediator on a purely
philanthropic basis. Her position was
said to be dependent on the outcome of
the Lloyd George-Legues conferences
in London and the discussions with
Leon Bourgeois is having in Paris over
the week end with officials of the
French Foreign Office.

General Weygand's report on the
Armenian situation has been received
by the Cecil committee. The general
tenor of the report is that nothing can
be done before April. The committee
is not bound to accept this report, al-
though great confidence is placed gen-
erally in General Weygand's ability to
master problems of this sort. The fear
is expressed by some that Weygand's
view has been tinged by French policy,
for France has little faith in the de-
liberations of Cecil's committee.

General Sir Frederick Morris, of
Great Britain, who arrived in Geneva
last night, placed before the special
committee of six, which had been
charged by the Assembly with finding
means of saving Armenia, a definite
plan of action. Lord Robert Cecil is
chairman of the committee. Not only
had the expense of working out the
British scheme been considered by its
proponents, but every detail had been
thought out. The plan aims especially
at settling Armenia on her feet at a
small cost to herself, viz., 5,000,000
pounds.

The plan is effective to be used in
carrying out the program, these would
consist of Armenian themselves di-
rected by officers and non-commis-
sioned officers of the Allied armies
who saw service in the great war.

Although The Tribune correspondent
has these estimates, he is not at lib-
erty to give them and may only say
that they are remarkably small.

Language Differences Called Minor

As for objections that differences in
language might be a bar to the success
of such a mixed organization, exam-
ples are cited to show that in the
fighting in France language difficulties
had no appreciable effect. Moreover,
it is suggested that many Armenians
spoke French and English, and it would
not be impossible to have interpreters
if these were thought necessary.

The Tribune is reliably informed that
the remnants of General Wrangel's
army is not being considered in
any way for use in Asia Minor.

The terms for the Armenian expedi-
tion being considered by Cecil's com-
mittee even go so far as to suggest
the names of officers to be put in com-
mand of them. Although I am not at
liberty to divulge the name of the pro-
posed commander in chief, it is one
which is likely to cause a sensation
when it is made public.

Many enclaves are passing be-
tween Cecil's committee and America,
and I understand that considerable
(Continued on page four)

Undermyer Wants Third Grand Jury

New Panel to Consider
Mass of Evidence Con-
cerning Alleged Building
Combines May Be Asked

Thirty Attorneys
To Aid Committee
Perkins and Train Added
to List of Prosecutors;
Many Cases Are Pending

Request for an additional grand jury
to handle the mass arising out of the
investigation of the building trades
combines by the Lockwood Legislative
Committee probably will be made by
the committee as a result of a confer-
ence held yesterday in the home of
Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the
committee, at Greystone.

It developed at the conference that
so great is the mass of evidence and
material unearthed by the committee
that a third jury, in addition to the
one now working on building trades
cases and the one which will be drawn
this morning from a panel before Jus-
tice MacAvoy in the criminal branch
of the Supreme Court, probably will
be necessary.

Reasons for New Jury

The present plans are, it is under-
stood, to let the additional jury now
in session, which brought the indict-
ments against Robert P. Brindell,
president of the Building Trades Coun-
cil, and his associates, and George
Backer, the millionaire builder, to han-
dle all the cases arising out of the
labor end of the investigation. A num-
ber of cases involving walking dele-
gates will be presented to this jury.

This morning Mr. Undermyer will
appear before Justice McEvoy and as-
sist in the examination of about 200
testimony in the selection of a jury
which will deal with matters arising
out of the trust and combine end of
the inquiry. This jury, it is under-
stood, will be called upon to examine
evidence and bring indictments against
contractors involved in fixing prices of
materials in the building trades.

The mass of evidence already ac-
cumulated, it was said, following yester-
day's conference, is so great that the
third jury probably will be asked for,
particularly since the investigation
will be broadened considerably when
Mr. Undermyer and the committee in-
vestigate that phase of the building
situation involving the operations of
life insurance companies and other
organizations engaged in lending money
on building trades mortgages.

Perkins to Aid Undermyer

Announcement was yesterday made
of the appointment of Charles S.
Perkins to the committee's legal staff.
Mr. Perkins succeeded Charles S. Whit-
man as District Attorney of New York.
He will assist in the prosecution of
persons indicted. The committee's
committee of Arthur C. Train, former
Assistant District Attorney and a law
partner of Mr. Perkins, was also an-
nounced. Other prominent attorneys
will be added to the committee's pro-
secuting staff, which will number about
thirty members. More clerks will be
engaged to assist in handling routine
work.

Mr. Perkins will be sworn in as a
deputy attorney general or as an as-
sistant district attorney, or possibly as
both.

The organization will be in every
way as large as the one which aided
Charles Evans Hughes in his life in-
surance companies' inquiry. Capable
men will be added to the prosecuting
staff as necessary arises.

Mr. Undermyer has requested the
Board of Estimate to postpone its
meeting with the Lockwood Committee,
scheduled for 10:30 o'clock this morn-
ing, until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.
The request has been granted. This
will enable Mr. Undermyer to be pre-
sented in the examination of talesmen and
Judge Rosalsky's court in General Ses-
sions, where the Backer perjury trial
is going on.

Members of the Lockwood Committee
will be held to-morrow, Wednesday,
Thursday and Friday. Developments,
however, are moving so fast that the
committee will not have time to thrash
out in public all of its ideas. A great
part of it will be handed over to
the criminal department of the com-
mittee for presentation to the grand
jury before whom most of the legal
battles arising out of the investiga-
tion will be fought.

Man Who Made 7,000-Mile Trip To Vote Will Pass Harding at Sea

While President-elect Harding is on
his way northward to Norfolk this week
on the United Fruit steamship Pastores,
he will pass the Lamport & Holt
liner Vestris, which is bearing 7,000
miles to vote for him.

The traveler on the Vestris is James
P. Kelley, seventy-two years old, a
wealthy ranch owner of the Argentine
Republic, who for thirty-eight years
has returned to Boston from South Amer-
ica to vote at the Presidential election.
Although his interests are largely cen-
tered in Argentina, Mr. Kelley has
maintained his citizenship in the United
States.

When Mr. Kelley boarded the Ves-
tris with his wife Saturday he re-
ceived an enthusiastic greeting from
the ship's officers and crew, and at a
special dinner will be given in cele-
bration of his fortieth voyage on steam-
ships of the Lamport & Holt line.
It is believed aboard the Vestris that
with the exception of seafaring men he
has traveled more than any living
American.

He is known throughout Brazil and
the Argentine as Dr. Kelley, but he ex-
plained that this title stuck to him be-
cause he is a doctor of laws and was
for four years president of Holy Cross
College in Buenos Ayres.

The stalwart globe trotter is more
than six feet tall and is as vigorous as
a man of fifty-five. In appearance he
resembles the late Mayor of New York.
"I would not like to claim the world's
record as a traveler," he said, "but
during the last thirty-eight years I
have covered on the sea alone 800,000
miles. I was born in 1848 and for a
time practiced law in Boston, having
been admitted to the bar in 1876. I gave
up my law practice to raise cattle and
sheep in the Argentine and Uruguay, and
who is a native of Buenos Ayres, has
accompanied me on all my trips during
the thirty-six years of our married
life. We have crossed the Equator
several times, have made 400 ocean voy-
ages and traveled over six continents.
We pick our own routes and sometimes
we have made comfortable trips on
freighters."

In all our journeys we never have
been ill a day. We are both philoso-
phers and accept conditions as they
come. We are never alarmed by storms
and have learned how to survive in
travel at sea without annoying the
ship's officers with silly questions. We
made eight trips through the war zone
when the Germans were operating their
submarines and with our faith in God
and our philosophy were not in the least
perturbed."

Leading Drys Enlist in Blue Sunday Fight

Wheeler, Dinwiddie, Da-
vey, Upshaw, Empring-
ham and Mrs. Boole Join
the Lord's Day Alliance

The same highly organized forces
that made the United States dry are
now functioning smoothly in a well-
laid plan to make the American Sun-
day blue. The International Reform
Bureau, of Washington, is the connect-
ing link between the Anti-Saloon
League and the Lord's Day Alliance.

The bureau has conscripted from the
league its most effective lobbyists and
has turned them loose on Congress and
state legislatures to put across the
program of the alliance.

The Rev. Wilbur Fisk Crafts, super-
intendent and treasurer of the bureau,
founder of the alliance and author of
many of the league's pet laws, con-
stitutes the high command that has with-
drawn the army of reform from the
ruins of dismantled saloons, deserted
breweries and darkened distilleries and
mobilized it for attack on those who
disagree with the Puritan conception
of the Sabbath.

Societies Linked By Reform Bureau

Dr. Manning Says Attempt
Is Based on Narrow View
of the Christian Religion

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breweries and darkened distilleries and
mobilized it for attack on those who
disagree with the Puritan conception
of the Sabbath.

Officers of the Anti-Saloon League,
notably William H. Anderson, have
been at great pains since the alliance
announced the beginning of its cru-
sade to deny that there is any connec-
tion between the two bodies. To sup-
port this denial they rely entirely on
the fact that, so far as can be dis-
covered, there are no official relations be-
tween them.

The Rev. Harry L. Bowlby, general
secretary of the alliance, told a Trib-
une reporter last Friday that men
prominent in the league in several
states had given him to understand
that the league would support the
move for blue laws "if the time comes
when we need its help and we ask
for it."

Mr. Bowlby's Statement

Yesterday Mr. Bowlby sent the fol-
lowing prepared statement to The
Tribune:

"There have been a number of mis-
leading statements in the daily press
connecting the Anti-Saloon League
with the Lord's Day Alliance of the
United States and concerning which I
have already stated to reporters seek-
ing information along these lines that
we were informed that no official action
had been taken by the Anti-Saloon
League which would in any way con-
nect them with our present campaign
for a more sane and sensible observ-
ance of our American Christian Sab-
bath. I feel it necessary, in order that
there may be no further misunder-
standing, to give out the following
statement to the press:

"We are informed by an official of
the Anti-Saloon League that there has
been no departure whatsoever from its
traditional policy of concentrating ex-
clusively upon the destruction of the
liquor traffic and the enforcement of
the Eighteenth Amendment."

The circumstance that reveals the
prohibition and blue law organization
as having almost identical personnel is
not any departure of the league from
its traditional policy, but rather the
departure of so many of its leading
lights from the victorious anti-liquor
ranks to battle under the banner of the
International Reform Bureau and the
Lord's Day Alliance.

Drys in Blue Crusade

Here are a few of them:
Wayne B. Wheeler, chief counsel to
the Anti-Saloon League, who will fire
the opening guns at the interna-
tional reform bureau's first official
game shooting party on the
Washington next week, when impetus
will be given the pending blue law bill
for the District of Columbia.

The Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, legisla-
tive superintendent of the Anti-Saloon
League, whose telling work as a lobby-
ist went far toward securing enactment
(Continued on page nine)

Crime Wave Growing; Tribune Survey Shows City Is Under-Policed

594 Men Cover 749 Posts
in 26 Precincts, 21 in
Manhattan, From Mid-
night Until 8 A. M.

One Patrolman to
Nine or 11 Blocks

155 on Leave, Special De-
tail or at Meetings of
Band and Glee Club

Is the city underpoliced?
In an effort to obtain an approxi-
mate answer to that question The
Tribune twice last week sent out a
staff of reporters to check up on the
number of patrolmen turned out on
the midnight tour, which comprises
the hours from midnight to 8 a. m.
and which is conceded to be the
most important tour of the day.

The investigators counted the
number of men as they left the pre-
cinct stations. The figures were
then checked against the number of
posts, or zones of patrol, into which
each district was divided.

Twenty-six precincts were covered,
twenty-one of them in Manhattan. 749
posts included in those districts were
being patrolled by 594 men. In other
words, in twenty-six precincts alone
out of the eighty-seven in the city
there were 155 men short on the mid-
night tour. The survey showed:

Only one precinct—the West 152d
Street station—reported a full quota.
One precinct was short one man.
Two precincts were short three men.
One precinct was short four men.
Eight precincts were short five men.
Three precincts were short six men.
One precinct was short seven men.
Three precincts were short eight men.
Two precincts were short nine men.
One precinct was short ten men.
One precinct was short twelve men.
One precinct was short thirteen men.

Reasons Given

The question arises, What becomes
of the men who would, under normal
conditions, complete the midnight tour?
The answer, so far as it may be ob-
tained from reticent police officials, is
that they are on special duty, or de-
tail, or, for some reason or other, have
been granted leaves of absence. All
such assignments or leaves are
granted by the Police Commissioner
or the chief inspector.

None of the precinct commanders
would say why it was found necessary
for the Commissioner to assign men
to duty considered more important
than the midnight tour. All admitted
that the midnight tour was the most
important part of the department's
crime prevention system, as most of
the violent crimes, the left robberies
the hold-ups, occur between mid-
night and daylight.

Several of the desk lieutenants, who
are, in the absence of the captain, com-
manders of the precincts, said that
they were too much of the leave of
absence privilege. They said that
members of the Police Band, members
of the Police Glee Club and members
of various other police organizations
who had to attend meetings, rehearsals,
etc., were excused from active duty
from 4 p. m. to 8 a. m. It was said
that these men could take care of the
hold-up work up until midnight and
still do their regular police work.

On the special detail assignment
none of the men would talk, referring
all inquiries to headquarters. One
man said he had been assigned to the
attitude assumed by Commissioner En-
right and Mayor Hylan, when Enright
asked for 500 additional patrolmen be-
fore the budget committee of the
Board of Estimate.

At that time Henry H. Curran, presi-
dent of the Borough of Manhattan, in-
sisted upon knowing the number of
men the commissioner had in special
(Continued on page three)

Summary of Thefts Since First of Year

The following is a summary of
robberies committed since the
first of the year, compiled from
newspaper files:

Month.	Rob- beries.	Hold- ups.	Total loot.
January	14	9	\$2,000
February	26	20	368,000
March	30	19	247,000
April	11	9	356,000
May	10	5	88,000
June	16	6	226,000
July	34	13	306,000
August	13	14	253,000
September	9	6	208,000
October	16	12	80,000
November	17	12	830,000
Totals	201	124	\$3,115,000